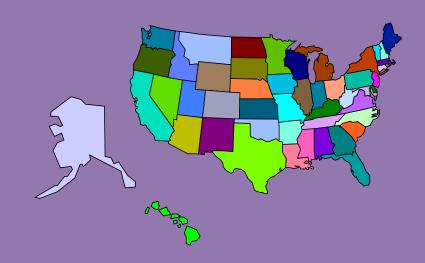


# Selecting and Implementing Model Prevention Programs



April 17, 2002

NE CAPT Video Teleconference

Implementing, Adapting & Sustaining Model Programs



# \*National Registry of Effective Prevention Programs (NREPP)



# **How are CSAP Model Programs Selected?**

| 1) Theory                    | 1 | 2 | 3          | 4    | 5        |  |
|------------------------------|---|---|------------|------|----------|--|
| 2) Fidelity of interventions |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| 3) Process Evaluation        |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| 4) Sampling Strategy         |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| 5) Attrition                 |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| 6) Outcome Measures          |   |   | <b>5</b> 0 |      |          |  |
| 7) Missing Data              |   |   | au         |      |          |  |
| 8) Outcome Data Collection   |   |   | Sin        | (d)  |          |  |
| 9) Analysis                  |   |   | 115        | 7    | <b>†</b> |  |
| 10) Threats to validity      |   |   | <u> </u>   | Mode |          |  |
| 11) Replications             |   |   | ľC         | 2    | 1        |  |
| 12) Dissemination Capability |   |   | P          |      |          |  |
| 13) Culture/                 |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| Age Appropriate              |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| 14) Integrity                |   |   |            |      |          |  |
| 15) Utility                  |   |   |            |      |          |  |



# Which Programs does CSAP review?

# All publicly and privately funded prevention programs

Includes programs funded by:

- \* Federal Agencies (NIDA, NIAAA, CDC)
- **\*** Foundations
- \* State and County governments
- Private sector (e.g., workplace)



# How Many Programs Have Been Reviewed?

697 submitted

587 reviewed

34 models



# \*Dissemination System



# What is the Dissemination System?

A systematic way to identify, promote, and implement model prevention programs - i.e. those that have :

- ★ been well implemented;
- ★ been well evaluated; and
- \*produced consistent positive and replicable results



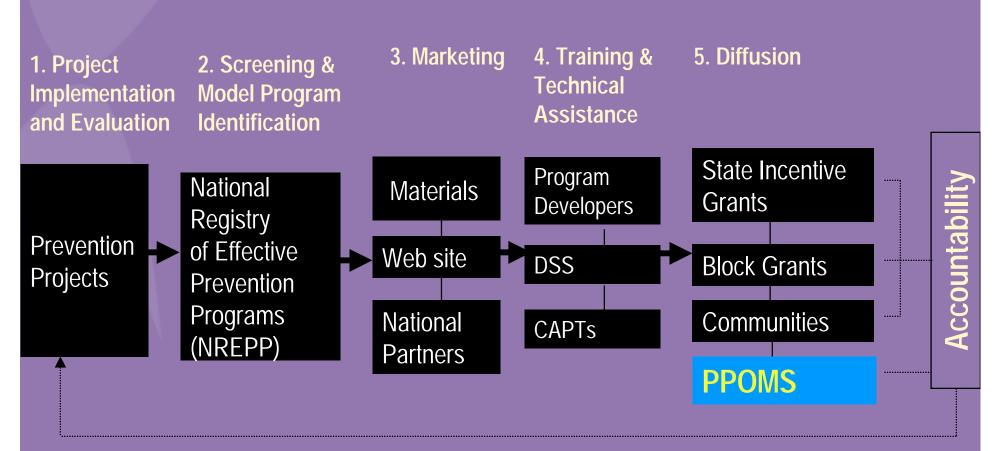
### Why do we need a Dissemination System?

#### Because communities need:

- proven prevention programs
- **X** user-friendly materials
- \* training and technical assistance



# How does the Dissemination System work?





## What is a Model Program?

- \*A Model Program is a subset of the effective programs identified by NREPP
- \*The program developer has agreed to collaborate with CSAP to disseminate their program.



# **Effective Programs**

- \*Score 4.0 or above on integrity and utility on a 5-point scale, based on the NREPP review
- \*For a variety of reasons, these programs are not currently available to be widely disseminated to the general public, because the developer:



# Effective Programs, continued

- May lack the capacity to disseminate
- \* May have the capacity to disseminate within his/her own network but dissemination is not available outside that network, or
- \* Is not currently interested in disseminating his/her program.



# **Promising Programs**

- Score 3.3 to 3.99 on integrity and utility on a 5-point scale, based on the NREPP review
- \*Require additional evidence of adequate scientific rigor and consistently positive results to become effective or a model.



# What Kinds of Models are being Disseminated?

A selection of rigorously evaluated programs with strong outcomes for:

- \* Prevention of alcohol and drug abuse, steroid abuse, school drop out, violence, and other high risk behaviors.
- **X** Beginning to look at related conditions, e.g., HIV-AIDS, Gambling
- Diverse ethnic populations
- Community, family, school, workplace, and faith settings.
- Initially, youth aged 2 to 18 (being expanded to other life stages)



### **How are Model Programs Disseminated?**

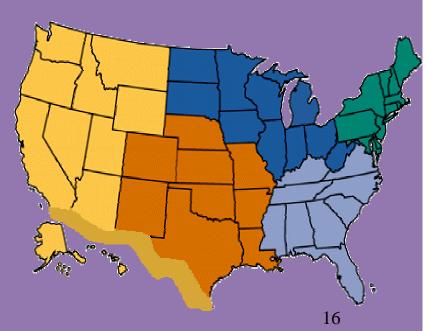
- \* Partnerships with National, State and community organizations
- **X** Web site and *Viewsletter*
- **X** Toll-free line
- \* Printed materials Fact Sheets
- \*\*Conference presentations & exhibits
- **X** Capacity Building



# Centers for the Application of Prevention Technology (CAPTs)

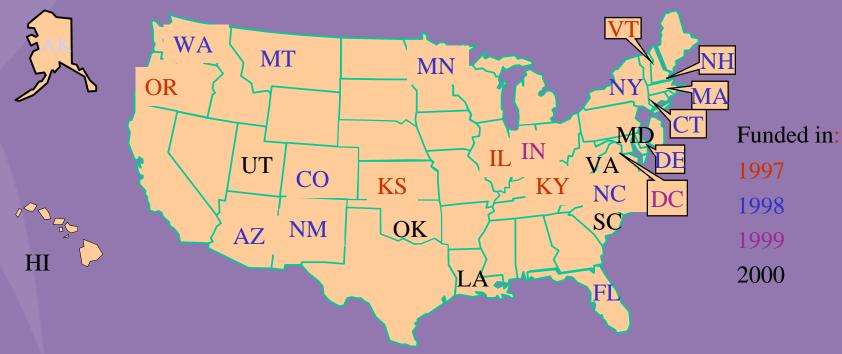
# Bringing substance abuse prevention research to practice through training and technical assistance

- Border CAPT: Tucson, AZ, 520-795-9756
- Central CAPT: Anoka, MN, 800-782-1878
- Northeast CAPT: Newton, MA, 617-969-7100
- Southeast CAPT: Jackson, MS, 800-233-7326
- Southwest CAPT: Norman, Oklahoma, 405-325-1454
- ₩ Western CAPT: Reno, NV, 888-734-7476





#### **State Incentive Grants**



- \*\*Competitive grants awarded to Governors' offices
- \* to leverage, coordinate, and/or redirect federal and State prevention dollars
- × 28 SIGs awarded to date, \$3 million/grant/year
- \* 85% of funds go to communities. Fifty percent of these funds most go towards implementing science based prevention



# ONDCP Media Campaign

- \* Collaborating with ONDCP to promote the use of science-based programs
- \* New Ad Council Campaign Call to Action
- **X** ONDCP Page on Model Programs Web Site
  - CSAP
  - CDC
  - DOE
  - NIDA
  - OJJDP



# Partnerships with National Organizations

- **H** CADCA
- \* NASADAD/NPN
- **★ USDA~Cooperative State Research Education**Services
- **X** Specific Programs:
  - Dare To Be You National Head Start Association
  - <u>Child Development Project</u> National Association of Elementary School Principals
  - Across Ages DHHS Office of Minority Health and Central State University, National Senior Service Corps.
     National Council on Aging
  - Creating Lasting Family Connections Congress of National Black Churches



#### **Dissemination Case Study - Across Ages**

'91 '92 '93 '94 '95 '96 '97 '98 '99 '00 '01

Original site: Philadelphia, PA

Replication sites: Philadelphia, PA/ Springfield, MA/ Ireland

Trainings: VT, KY, MO

WA, AZ, MA, CT, NM

AK, CA, NM, FL, MI, PA

National Partners: OMH, NCA, NSSC

**Implementations:** 30 communities



# Core Components Analysis (CCA)

- CSAP committed to advancing science of prevention.
- \* Through NREPP, CSAP identifies and disseminates science-based programs.
- **X** Equally important to isolate program elements related to program success:
  - This task is called Core Components Analysis.



#### **Benefits of CCA**

- \* If components related to success can be identified, field can better adapt programs under differing conditions.
- \* Prevention practitioners can use information to plan and implement programs built on foundation of effective strategies.
- \*Knowing what works in a program decreases likelihood of eliminating a crucial component.



### CCA Methodology

- Reviewed 21 model and effective programs, including the three that were discussed here today
- Program materials reviewed included:
  - Fidelity instruments
  - Findings papers
  - Final reports
  - Program curricula
- \* Teams of prevention researchers independently reviewed and coded programs.
- Developers interviewed.



- \* 1. Structure intervention to initially focus on relationship building; then follow with opportunities to practice behaviors learned.
- \* 2. Promote consistent message via multiple informants (e.g., parents, peers, and teachers).



- ★ 3. Combine ATOD content with strategies to promote life skills. Attend to characteristics of the target population that place them at risk for ATOD; structure activities to address these characteristics.
- **X** 4. Use written, session-by-session, easy to follow curricula.



- \* 6. Tailor program content to the culture and language of clients.
- \* 7. Eliminate logistical barriers to program participation.



- \* 8. Acknowledge and tailor program to developmental influences.
- \* 9. Employ known and trained authorities to deliver intervention (peers, parents, teachers, guidance counselors, coaches, etc.).



- \* 10. Capitalize on client strengths; acknowledge weaknesses but do not focus exclusively on them.
- \* 11. Establish and nurture long-term and effective partnerships with collaborating agencies.



\* 12. Involve parents. Plan social, recreational, and cultural events to foster increased interaction among parents and youth. Attend to parental deficits by providing skills training to enhance parental self-efficacy.



# Where do we go from here?

- Continue to identify new models
- Increase the number of national partners
- **X** Implement model programs in more communities
- **\*** Measure success of implementation effort
- **\*** Measure success of outcomes
- \* Develop Guidance on Fidelity and Adaptation
- \* Produce First Annual Report Card (May 2002)

Result: strengthening of the national infrastructure for substance abuse prevention



# **Contact Information**

- **\* CSAP Model Programs** 
  - Website: modelprograms.samhsa.gov
  - Toll free line: 1-877-773-8546
  - Email: modprogs@samhsa.gov
- **\* NREPP:** 
  - Toll free line: 1-866 43-NREPP
  - Email: NREPP@intercom.com
  - Register online: www.preventionregistry.org



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